

EMBARGOES HERE
Woodstuffs and Live Stock
Excepted From Gen-
eral Order

THESE SUBJECT TO DELAY
Drastic Steps Necessary in View
of Threatening of Strike
Tie-Up of Lines

All three railroads in this city have placed embargoes on freight with the exception of foodstuffs and live stock. The Philadelphia and Reading Railway, however, will accept shipments for stations on its own lines, subject to delay.

The embargo of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad went into effect last night. Drastic steps such as taken, which will affect the city very seriously, have been made imperative, railroad officials say, because of the threatened rail strike, scheduled for 6 o'clock tonight.

Whatever discomfort the city may suffer from the embargoes will not extend to the food supply. Officials of the railroads assured this fact today in explaining the issuance of the embargo orders.

Baltimore and Ohio officials are already making efforts to reduce the effectiveness of the proposed strike. They refused, however, to discuss the plans by saying that they did not care to reveal them to the brotherhoods. Placards have been posted in all the stations with a personal appeal from President Willard for the men to remain loyal.

Realizing the gravity of the situation, Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania, and Agnew T. Dice, president of the Reading, hurried to New York yesterday to take part in a conference of railroad presidents.

The decision to call the railroad presidents to the front came as a result of a series of last resorts to end the strike controversy peacefully. Charles H. Ewing, general manager of the Reading, who has been representing that railroad at the conference of managers in New York, returned to the city, and, after a short review of the situation, left on the 10 o'clock train with Mr. Dice.

An hour later Mr. Rea was on his way.

EMBARGO PUT IN FORCE
The embargo, effective at 6 o'clock p. m. yesterday, was placed by the Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and West Jersey and Seashore Railroads.

This action, the companies said, was necessary to avoid the possibility of heavy congestion at the commencement of the strike, should one be made effective.

The embargo notice reads as follows: Effective at the close of business Friday, March 16, on account of the threatened strike, the Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and West Jersey and Seashore Railroads embargo all freight of all kinds from all points for all destinations, except live stock and foodstuffs for human and animal consumption, domestic, and mail.

All freight, as above described, which may be in transit will not be accepted from the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, Cumberland Valley Railroad, Cornwall and Lebanon Railroad, Susquehanna, Bloomsburg and Gettysburg Railroad, Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, or other connecting lines at any junction point after date and hour above named, regardless of date on which shipment was accepted as indicated by date on billing.

All bills of lading issued on and after Saturday, March 17, 1917, and until further notice, must bear the following notation: "This shipment accepted subject to delay, loss and damage account of threatened strike."

STRIKE ACTION HERE HELD UP
It is extremely unlikely that any strike action could be taken by employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Baltimore and Washington, Reading, Bloomsburg and Gettysburg, and West Jersey and Seashore Railroads before tomorrow night.

The four chairmen of the local bodies will leave tonight for the Smoky City, where they will meet a representative of the Grand Lodge, who will issue instructions to them.

William Park is the local chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, J. B. Hendricks occupies that position in the Brotherhood of Conductors, while the Trainmen and Firemen and Engineers have C. M. Mather as their respective local chairmen.

The Baltimore and Ohio brotherhoods have their offices at Baltimore, while one of the Philadelphia and Reading Brotherhood officers lives at Harriburg and the other at Reading, Pa.

It is not known what action is going to be taken in Pittsburgh, but it is said by those conversant with the situation that when the conference is over strike plans will have been perfected to the minutest detail.

U. S. Defenseless,
Governors Told

Continued from Page One
tions which had been adopted, and another statement which related to work Governor Brumbaugh is doing along the preparedness line. This statement said:

"The Governor of Pennsylvania is already taking steps to secure a State committee of safety, to carry out the duty which is made to him by the constitution of this State's equipment and resources to be available in the event of military necessity."

During the conference there was emphasized the probability of war with Germany at any time, and the resolutions adopted hardly express an idea of the size of the task the Governors feel they have before them.

While it was the idea of the conference, which first was suggested by Governor Edge, to do the work they feel must be done, so that the five seaboard States could act as a unit when the time comes, the resolution expressly states that each Governor should proceed with the first part of his work in any way he sees fit.

The resolutions given out after the meeting follow:

"Resolved, That we do hereby express our appreciation of the urgency for prompt action in furnishing such supplies and equipment, now deficient and greatly needed by State troops, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the Honorable the President of the United States, the Congress of the United States, the Honorable the Secretary of War and the Honorable the Secretary of the Navy, with a most earnest and respectful request that this subject be given the immediate attention which its importance demands."

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RAILROAD STRIKE ORDER HELD UP
48 HOURS; TIE-UP IS DELAYED

Continued from Page One
order, there was a long search for one of the Federal judges by Leighton P. Stradley, counsel for the petitioners. As court closed at 10 o'clock, the railroad men were ordered to their proceedings, the effort to find a judge failed.

The suits were individual, being directed against the local chairman, the chairman of the general grievance committee, and the officers of the unions. The complainants were C. B. Miller, D. J. Burk, M. F. Glessner and William Reising, all of Baltimore. Each is a member of the four brotherhoods.

ALLEGED ILLEGAL ORDER
Leighton P. Stradley issued a general statement this afternoon regarding the position taken by his clients. The strike order is attacked as illegal, he said, because the strike ballot on which the men are to be called from work was taken nine months ago, and when the different brotherhood railroads and their employees were settled was automatically canceled.

His attempted revival at this time is arbitrary and without authority. Furthermore, he said, the petitioners' questions causing the strike should be submitted to arbitration, as this is provided for in the constitution and bylaws of the brotherhoods. He refused to arbitrate, he holds, is an unlawful exercise of power by the chief officers.

Finally, according to Stradley, the strike ballot was not properly obtained, anyway. As for the great majority of the railroad employees, he said, they will not strike when the order comes. He estimated that 90 per cent of the total number of union men as the number likely to stop work.

The railroad unions concerned are the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.

EFFECTS OF ORDER
According to Stradley, a restraining order by the court against the petitioners would extend to every corner of the State. Through the suits in the Eastern district of the United States would be affected.

Such an injunction would be effective against men on all railroads coming into the State. George Brodbeck, clerk of the court, at once issued summonses on the many individual defendants named in the petition, when they were instituted and docketed.

The men bringing suit declare that the trainmen, firemen and engineers are all insured by the brotherhoods to which they belong. A strike will entail great expense, and this will seriously impair the financial condition of the railroad brotherhoods. They were organized to promote harmonious relations between the railroad chiefs and their men, and these relations of the strike will disrupt. Therefore, the order of C. E. Mueser, one of the defendants, who is general chairman of the general grievance committee is illegal, it is held, as it will create hostile relations instead of the good will that should obtain.

The order of the men on the Pennsylvania Railroad, to refuse to handle any of the strike order, was attempted at New York, it is said. Trainmen said eighty-five per cent of the men refused to give any answer.

FOOD UP IN NEW YORK;
ROADS LAY EMBARGOES
NEW YORK, March 17.—New York today is feeling the first pinch of apprehension of a nation-wide railroad strike. No freight is moving out of the city and little, except that started before yesterday, is coming in. Embargoes are in force on all roads bringing to New York supplies vital to its existence.

Absolute embargoes are in effect on the New York Central and Erie railroads. The Pennsylvania Railroad is making an effort to move live stock for food, Government supplies and news print paper. All bills of lading are made out "subject to delay."

Milk is the only article not under the ban of the New Haven Railroad embargo. This system has even given notice that it will discontinue dining cars and sleeping car service after tonight, and suggests that passenger services will be greatly crippled.

Limited embargoes on lines other than those touching New York have been declared on the Grand Trunk, Boston and Maine, and the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, Bloomsburg and Gettysburg Railroad, Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, or other connecting lines at any junction point after date and hour above named, regardless of date on which shipment was accepted as indicated by date on billing.

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P. R. R. FIXES QUARTERS
IN EVENT OF STRIKE

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 17.—As a precaution against a strike the Pennsylvania Railroad here has had the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. building converted into a lodging room, and the same preparations have been made in available places at the company's roundhouse and shops at Mt. Carbon.

It is believed here to indicate that the company expects a suspension of work upon the part of a number of its crews, and that it may find it necessary to accommodate men who shall take the places of such. The company is receiving freight consignments in many places.

The situation is quite different with the Philadelphia and Reading Railway. There normal conditions exist. No preparations are being made.

LINES, IN RECEIVERSHIP,
DEMAND U. S. PROTECTION

CHICAGO, March 17.—J. M. Dickinson, receiver of the Rock Island Railroad, and William J. Jackson, receiver for the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, appeared before United States Judge Carpenter in chambers today and demanded Federal protection for the railroad property and for the men who remained in the employ of the railroads in case of a strike, and for any others who might enter its employ. Both receiverships are Federal.

Judge Carpenter assured both receivers that protection would be given. The most authority of the United States, United States Marshal Bradley was called into the conference by Judge Carpenter and instructed to protect railroad property. It was announced that telegrams last night sent to the Attorney General asking authority to swear in the employes of the two railroads as deputy United States marshals and give them badges and arms.

The Chicago unionists was voiced today by Timothy Shea, in charge of the strike arrangements in Chicago and the Middle West.

"It's up to the railroads," he said. "The workers are determined to get the eight-hour day, and that will be accomplished as surely as night follows day. If the railroads don't yield, it is my opinion that there will be many trainmen moving in the United States after tomorrow."

Chief of Police Schuetzler conferred with railway officials who had requested police protection for terminals and other railway property in the event the strike goes into effect tonight.

POLICE LIUENTANTS GET
SEALED STRIKE ORDERS

Sealed strike orders have been sent to every police station in the city by Captain William B. Mills, of the traffic squad. Captain Mills, who was placed in charge of the police arrangements for keeping order and protecting property, following the recent conference on the strike situation between Superintendent Robinson and Director Willard, said that the post of every man and woman in the city is to be kept on the alert.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED
FOR BONDS IN DISPUTE

Cross Suits in Equity Resulting From
Extensive Building
Operations
The Land Title and Trust Company and Thomas W. Beardwood were appointed receivers of bonds, mortgages and all accounts involved in the cross suits in equity filed by John Gribbel and the Fairmount Savings Trust Company, of which he is president, against George H. McClatchy, a builder, and by McClatchy against Gribbel before Judge Shoemaker today in Common Pleas Court.

Mr. Gribbel also took action against 200 building and loan associations in which Mr. McClatchy held stock. The total amount of assets involved in the case is said to be more than \$300,000.

In his suit against Gribbel, McClatchy demanded an accounting and reconveyance of mortgages, bonds and other holdings. Both suits are the result of disputes which arose over the financing of the McClatchy building operations. In both bills were cross complaints of violation of agreements and they relate in detail the many transactions which will require considerable skill on the part of the receivers to unravel.

The court was asked to compel Mr. McClatchy and the other defendants to make a full explanation of these transactions, and to permit Mr. McClatchy or his representatives to withdraw any shares of stock he has been carrying therein.

WAR WITH GERMANY
NEAR, SAYS REV. BRADY
Clergyman, Here for Preparedness
Film, Sounds Warning of Impending Conflict
War with Germany is just around the corner, according to the Rev. Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady, who arrived in Philadelphia yesterday to superintend the premier of his new patriotic preparedness film "Womanhood," to open at the Chestnut Street Opera House on Monday.

"I do not see how we are to be kept out of the war," he said. "The first clash between an armed American merchantman and a U-boat will result in a war, in addition to sending abroad munitions, this country should send an army corps. I think the war will end, however, with an Allied victory before the American troops arrive. As for the Russian revolution, it is one of the greatest blows for liberty ever struck."

The film "Womanhood" shows the heroic part women take in every great war, their trials and the magnificent manner in which they bear them.

PRIEST QUENCHES FIRE
IN CHURCH PARISH HOUSE

Flames in Basement Extinguished by
Time Engines Arrive
on Scene
Father Edmund O'Shea, assistant rector of the Church of the Annunciation, Tenth street near Dickinson, today put out a fire which started in the basement of the parish house, 924 Greenwich street, and threatened seriously to damage that building.

The Rev. Thomas J. Hurton, rector of the church, was saying Mass at the time the conflagration started. The janitor of the church had seen the smoke issuing from the basement and turned in an alarm. Meanwhile, Father O'Shea went about his work, and when the fire engines arrived they found their help unnecessary.

The blaze, which did trifling damage, is supposed to have started with a leak in a gas pipe near a light in the cellar.

ACCUSED OF HAVING OPIUM

United States Revenue Agents Arrest
Pittsburgh Here
In search of his sweetheart, David Rubin, thirty years old, of Pittsburgh, fell afoul of the United States revenue agents here today, when he was arrested and accused of having opium in his possession.

A complete opium smoking layout, a package of opium and some syringes were seized, according to Colonel William G. Beach, Ralph O'Neil and Dr. Joseph Murray, all Government agents, who searched Rubin's room at 925 Wilmore street.

Rubin, Government officers said, told them that he came to Philadelphia to find his sweetheart, who disappeared from Pittsburgh. He said that he became addicted to the opium habit following the death of his father, who was a physician and administered morphine to him.

He was held under \$500 bail for court by Commissioner Long, after a hearing in the Federal Building.

Hot Springs Results

FIRST RACE, three-year-olds and upward, selling, mile.
1. Blue Bird, 108. Moles, 16 to 1 4 to 1 2 to 1
2. Little Blue, 106. Moles, 16 to 1 4 to 1 2 to 1
3. Madam, 107. Moles, 16 to 1 4 to 1 2 to 1
Time, 1:43 2/5. Deacon, Rhymer, Lady Mildred, Miss Detroit and Brother also ran.

SECOND RACE, three-year-olds and upward, selling, mile.
1. Will, 108. Moles, 16 to 1 4 to 1 2 to 1
2. St. Stephens, 109. Moles, 16 to 1 4 to 1 2 to 1
3. Charles, 107. Moles, 16 to 1 4 to 1 2 to 1
Time, 1:43 2/5. Deacon, Rhymer, Lady Mildred, Miss Detroit and Brother also ran.

THIRD RACE, three-year-olds and upward, selling, mile.
1. Longhorn, 115. 7. Moles, 16 to 1 4 to 1 2 to 1
2. Texas, 104. Moles, 16 to 1 4 to 1 2 to 1
3. Resolute, 106. Moles, 16 to 1 4 to 1 2 to 1
Time, 1:43 2/5. Deacon, Rhymer, Lady Mildred, Miss Detroit and Brother also ran.

FOURTH RACE, three-year-olds and upward, selling, mile.
1. Osgood, 104. Moles, 16 to 1 4 to 1 2 to 1
2. Lake, 106. Moles, 16 to 1 4 to 1 2 to 1
3. Jack, 104. Moles, 16 to 1 4 to 1 2 to 1
Time, 1:43 2/5. Deacon, Rhymer, Lady Mildred, Miss Detroit and Brother also ran.

Havana Results

FIRST RACE, three-year-olds and upward, claiming, 5/8 furlongs.
1. Fortuna, 111. Miller, 6 to 1 3 to 1 2 to 1
2. Margolis, 109. Miller, 6 to 1 3 to 1 2 to 1
3. Protaktor, 107. Miller, 6 to 1 3 to 1 2 to 1
Time, 1:43 2/5. Deacon, Rhymer, Lady Mildred, Miss Detroit and Brother also ran.

SECOND RACE, three-year-olds and upward, claiming, 5/8 furlongs.
1. Florida, 104. Miller, 6 to 1 3 to 1 2 to 1
2. Sable, 110. Miller, 6 to 1 3 to 1 2 to 1
3. Magnolia, 95. Miller, 6 to 1 3 to 1 2 to 1
Time, 1:43 2/5. Deacon, Rhymer, Lady Mildred, Miss Detroit and Brother also ran.

Aged Man Hit by Motortruck

Julius Graf, seventy years old, of Hadfield, N. J., was seriously injured at Sixth and Market streets this morning when he was knocked down by a heavy motortruck operated by William Meyer, of Ardmore. The driver was arrested and held for a further hearing.

Wrapped Fish in Newspapers

Charged with having wrapped fish in newspapers, twenty-seven dealers from the market section along Fourth street south of Reed were arraigned before Magistrate Baker, at 1631 South 8th street, this afternoon. Some were held under \$200 bail for court, others were fined \$30 and costs, and five were discharged.

Loots Box Office Amid Crowd

ERIE, Pa., March 17.—As hundreds of people were leaving a theatre here last night an armed and masked bandit forced the cashier to turn over the entire box office receipts, amounting to \$1000. The bandit joined the theatre crowds and escaped.

GIBBONEY CALLED
ALLY OF BOOZE

Methodist Conference Applauds
Denunciation of Law and Order Head
CHALLENGE TO DEBATE
Dr. Clarence T. Wilson's Offer to Meet Philadelphian on Platform Accepted

A denunciation of D. Clarence Gibboney for his alleged activities in behalf of the liquor interests brought forth a storm of approval today at the Methodist Conference in Cookman Church, Twelfth street and Lehigh avenues. Stinging criticism of the Law and Order head was uttered by the Rev. Dr. Clarence T. Wilson, of the board of temperance of the Prohibition and Public Morals Association, in the course of an address on temperance.

He issued a challenge to Gibboney to debate on the liquor question. This was accepted by Gibboney as soon as word of it was brought to him.

In the course of his remarks, Doctor Wilson said: "You have a man here in Philadelphia who came to Washington to work against our local Prohibition fight in the District of Columbia. He is quoted by the liquor interests all over the United States. His sayings are printed and circulated by the Liquor Dealers' Association."

At this point the Rev. Dr. John B. Martin, who was formerly a pastor of the church attended by Gibboney, rose and objected to the remarks of the speaker.

"If you mean Gibboney, I object to these remarks," he said. "I knew him well and was his pastor two years. He was a great force for righteousness."

GIBBONEY CHALLENGED
"Yes, I mean Gibboney," replied Doctor Wilson with emphasis. "He is a man so busy serving the liquor interests that I hardly see how he can promote law and order in this city."

Hisses were heard in the church here and there when the name of Gibboney was mentioned.

Doctor Martin asked if this was a direct challenge. Doctor Wilson replied that it was, and added, "It makes it more ample; I'll have May, June and July of this year free for public debate. If Gibboney will consent we can have sixty debates in all parts of the United States."

GIBBONEY'S REPLY
In reply to the remarks of Doctor Wilson, Mr. Gibboney said:

"I should be very glad to meet Doctor Wilson in debate at any time in the future that it can be arranged. It is a fact that I opposed the passage of the dry law for the District of Columbia. I'm as much opposed to the liquor business as Doctor Wilson is or ever was, and have done quite as much against it in behalf of honest temperance as he has.

"I am not in favor of the abolition of the liquor business, for the existence of which the nation and the States are responsible, unless some provision for a division of the losses is made. In other words, I believe if the legitimate liquor business is abolished in Pennsylvania, for instance, that the losses incurred by the liquor dealers should be divided among all the people. Some sort of compensation or reimbursement should be made to the man who loses his legitimate investment, which would not have been made unless the State had legalized the business."

PREDICTS "DRY" NATION
"I believe we have to go if the United States is plunged into war, according to the Rev. Dr. R. E. Johnson, of Philadelphia, chairman of the temperance board of the conference, who gave startling facts and figures to hundreds of ministers.

The remarks of the Rev. Doctor Johnson were greeted with applause, and prayers were offered for a dry nation at the conference.

He commended the lead being taken by many newspapers in the land in the temperance fight by their refusal to accept liquor advertisements and said that this was a step which would go far toward educating the unthinking public.

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QUEEN MARY ATTENDS
WOMEN MASS-MEETING

Austen Chamberlain Speaks Before
Royalty of Fair Sex's Organization for Victory
LONDON, March 17.—Queen Mary this afternoon attended a big mass-meeting in Albert Hall held to stimulate women's services in the war.

Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for Affairs in India, was one of the speakers.

The proposed military body is to cooperate with the naval reserve corps, which will be commanded by Commandant Russell, of the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Recruiting offices will be opened, with headquarters at City Hall. Mr. Carr was suggested by Mayor Smith as chairman of the home defense committee.

Recruiting for organization of a municipal defense corps will be made at a conference among Mayor Smith, George Wentworth Carr and representatives of business and industrial houses at City Hall Tuesday afternoon.

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